THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
" 12 "	" "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
" 12 "	" "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
" 12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood py ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks,
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited,* as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUK.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER.
20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

MUSLIN CURTAINS, and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's, and Gloves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 25—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Aprill, 1854. 40—

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 1854. 32—tf.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by
JAS. MCKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 82—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1854. No. 63.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased, and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.

VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green " "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints,
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by
P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidlietz Powders, just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at
PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the
MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 29—tf.

TO HIRE.—A BLACKSMITH WHO HAS WORKED for the last three or four years in a Carriage Establishment in this City. I will hire him on reasonable terms for the balance of the year.
R. M. SAUNDERS.
Raleigh, June 12, 1854. 60—2t.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Balls; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—

Superior black doe skin Pants,			
do	fancy do	do	do
do	white linen drill	do	
do	do	do	duck do
do	fancy	do	do do
do	black satin	D. B.	Vest,
do	do	do	S. B. do
do	do	silk	do
do	fancy	do	do
do	farmer satins		do
do	white Marseilles	D. B.	Vest,
do	do	do	S. B. do
do	figured	do	do
do	black cloth frock		Coats,
do	do	do	dress do
do	fancy	do	frock do
do	do	do	sack do

with all the medium qualities.

For bargains in well made Goods, call at
HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTTISH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.

The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.

American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.

American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.

American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.

Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.

Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.

Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.

Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;

Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.

Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseasos of domestic animals.

Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneeal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.

Coles American fruit book.

Breck's book on flowers.

A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.

Buist on the culture of the rose.

American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.

Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.

Schenck's gardner's text book.

The American fowl breeder, illustrated.

Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.

Bennett's domestic poultry book.

Miner's " "

Allen's Domestic Animals.

Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thoroughly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.

Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.

Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.

The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.

Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.

Rodger's scientific agriculture.

Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.

Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.

Youatt on the pig.

Hoare on the grape vine.

Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.

The American farm book, R. L. Allen.

The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.

Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.

The American Huck book, by Dana.

The rose culturist.

Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

SELLING AT COST!

READY MADE CLOTHING. The subscribers, having determined to quit Ready Made Clothing, offer the remainder of their Spring and Summer Stock at 10 per cent above cost.

Blue, Black and Brown Cloth Coats,
Brown, Grass and Fancy Linen do.,
Black Alpaca and Broadcloth do.,
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Fancy and Plain Linen Pants,
Fancy Cottonade and Anion Pants,
Black Satin and Fancy Silk Vests.
Buff, White and Fancy Marseills Vests,
Shirts, Collars, &c., &c.

The above goods are of the latest styles, and well made. Call and buy cheap. EVANS & COOKE.

ALSO, on hand a good assortment of Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, May 10. 50—

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by
H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va.

WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.

A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION.—MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—COWPERTHWAIT, DESILVER & BUTLER, *Booksellers & Publishers,* 253 *Market St., Philadelphia,* have the pleasure of announcing as now ready, the North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.

This Work contains, in one book, quarto form, a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, *America, Europe, Asia, Africa,* and *Oceanica,* with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, &c., illustrated by more than 40 colored Maps, and numerous wood cut Engravings.

The North Carolina matter of the work was prepared expressly for the use of the Schools of the State, by C. H. WILEY, Esq., State School Superintendent. This part of the work is illustrated by several fine wood Engravings, and by a large and very excellent Map of the State, colored in counties, and exhibiting clearly and faithfully, all the new Counties, Railroad Lines, &c., &c. Full and interesting Statistics of the State are given according to the census of 1850, and no pains have been spared to make the Work valuable, not only as a school-book but for general use in families.

The entire work is unquestionably the most convenient and reliable geographical manual now published.

It may be obtained of the publishers in Philadelphia; of H. D. Turner, Raleigh; E. W. Ogburn, Greensborough; o Cushings & Bailey, Baltimore; of McCar ter & Co., and E H. Lane, Charleston, and of booksellers generally.
April 5, 1854. 41—6t.

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes,* comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.

Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.

S. MAHLER & CO.

P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

W. A. ALLEN,
Attorney at Law,
WAKE COUNTY, N. C.

☞ Post Office, Rogers' Store, Wake Co., N. C.
February 24, 1854. 29—tf.w&sw.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

A NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA. The undersigned are preparing, and will publish as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New Large and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style.

It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent enquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.

The only attempted work of this kind is that of McRee, published in 1833; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot.

It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be pubsished, shall contein, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c.

Also, the public improvements and artifical divisions. The Railroads, Plank roads, Counties, County towns, Post-offices, Cities Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c.

WILLIAM D. COOK,
SAMUEL PEARCE.

Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to
WM. D. COOKE.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

STOP THE RASCAL.—ON THE 12TH OF APRIL I hired to a man styling himself "S. LONG, of Louisiana," a Horse and Buggy, for a few days only, as he alleged. He stated his intention to be to visit Chapel Hill—thence to return to Raleigh, on his way to Nash county. Since that time, *I have heard nothing of him.*

The horse is a small flea-bitten grey—his under jaw hanging lower than the upper. The Buggy is a good, strong, substantial one. The Harness is ordinary black mounted Buggy Harness. *The man* is of common height, with light sandy hair, and *looks* the gentleman.

I will give a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for such information as will enable me to recover the Horse and Buggy. EDW. YARBROUGH, JR.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—6t.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200

LETTER FROM GEN. B. M. EDNEY.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 18, 853.

To his Excellency Millard Fillmore, President of the United States.

SIR: I received last evening a letter from the Secretary of State, informing me that your attention had been called to a letter bearing my name dated Louisville, Ky. 22d of September, 1852. The Secretary adds that he is directed by your Excellency to inform me that to afford me an opportunity of offering some explanations in reference to the same, the final consideration of my appointment as Charge de Affaires to Guatemala is postponed till Monday next at half past ten o'clock, A. M.

I regret Sir, that the Secretary of State did not also think proper to inform me in what manner and by whom your Excellency's attention had been called to that letter. Some of the facts which I am about to state may however furnish an explanation of his reason for withholding the names of my accusers and the precise form of their attack. Though left in the dark on these points by the Secretary, I am not, fortunately, without information derived from other sources. I have been given to understand that last week, three of the North Carolina Representatives were engaged in demanding my recall on account of this letter. I refer to the Hon. Edward Stanly, the Hon. Alfred Dockery, and the Hon. James T. Morehead.

The first of them, I was informed, had prepared a letter to that effect containing as an exhibit the Fagg letter. Though I do not know that this paper has been presented to your Excellency, yet I presume such has been the fact. At any rate I can do no injustice to these gentlemen if I should treat them as my accusers on the present occasion.

I desire, however, Mr. President, (before entering into an explanation of the circumstances under which I addressed a letter to John A. Fagg) to briefly advert to some preliminary matters, which occurred during my stay here last summer, and which in my judgment have given rise to all the charges that have been preferred against me.

After my return to this City from the Baltimore Convention in the latter part of June, and after I had visited Philadelphia, New York, and Brooklyn, where I had made public Speeches in favor of Gen. Scott and William A. Graham—my friends presented my name to your Excellency for the appointment of Charge, some time in the early part of July. Some days elapsed without any action on your part, during which time my immediate personal friends were acting in my behalf. At that time there was a warm and excited contest going on in North Carolina between John Kerr and David S. Reid for Governor, in which a portion of the North Carolina delegation took a deep interest, viz: the Hon. Edward Stanly, the Hon. Alfred Dockery, and the Hon. Jas. T. Morehead—all of whom urged me warmly from time to time to give up every thing that detained me here, and go immediately home and enter the canvass in Clingman's District, that I could render more efficient aid than any one man in the whole State. I replied I had every disposition to do so, yet I could not, as my name was before your Excellency for an appointment, but the moment my fate was decided I would go directly home and make as bold a canvass as I could. On one occasion, in conversation with those two last named gentlemen, they suggested with a view of facilitating things, and to enable me to leave at once that if they would join in a recommendation in my behalf to your Excellency it would be of service to me. Accordingly Mr. Morehead sat down and drew up a handsome and complimentary letter, recommending me to your favorable consideration for whatever office my more immediate friends might suggest. The Chargeship to Rome was talked of, it being supposed there would be a removal of the incumbent. Though my preference was for Rome, Denmark, or some other European appointment, yet I was willing to accept that to Guatemala. Thus it was that he left the matter for the consideration of my immediate friends. When the letter was prepared he signed it and read it over to Gen'l. Dockery, who signed it also, and afterwards the names of some others of the delegation were procured. Each of them then urged me to act promptly, and have the matter decided as soon as possible, for it was all important I should be off home, and that they would have prepared some four or six bags of Scott's Pictorial Life—that I might hire a wagon at Raleigh, and have them distributed advantageously as I passed up through the State. I co-operated with them for several days, and backed documents, and furnished them many names in my region of the State, to whom they sent Scott's life.

All three of these gentlemen, every day I met them, urged me to go and enter the canvass; that Kerr needed help, particularly in Clingman's District; that his success depended on that District; and that if I would go and enter zealously into it I could carry every thing before me, as I was a Delegate just from the Baltimore Convention. That Clingman would not render them any aid, nor furnish them with his list of names to enable them to send documents to the District; that they had mainly to rely upon me, and that I must not linger longer here. I still replied the moment I could find out my fate as to my present application, I would comply with their request, for I was anxious as any one of them to get off home and enter the canvass. Some days after, I mentioned to Mr. Morehead that I had made up my mind to press for the office at Guatemala, and that the Hon. William A. Graham could be of great service to me if he would interest himself in my behalf with the President, as he was a member of the Cabinet. He said he would go and see Mr. Graham and ask him to aid me, which he did the next day, as he informed me, and walked from his own room with Mr. Graham up the City, and that Mr. Graham promised him he would do so immediately. The matter went on a few days this way and I was still aiding and sending documents, and made an effort, at their request, to procure Mr. Clingman's list of names, who told me to say that his District had been flooded from time to time with attacks on him franked by some of these gentlemen, and that such lists of names as they already had that enabled them to do this must answer their present purpose; and that therefore he refused to lend them his list of names.

They became more and more impatient for my departure, but I remarked to them in several conversations that I had lived just long enough to know that if I did not attend to my own business no one else would for me.

One evening, after night, I met the Hon. Edward Stanly on the Avenue between the National and Mrs. Peyton's—he stopped me and said, if I would go home, electioneer, and canvass the District thoroughly for Kerr, the Committee would raise three or four hundred dollars and give me to electioneer on. I told him I would go as soon I got an answer from your Excellency. I made no reply to his proposition to give me money to electioneer upon. He said he would see me again. A day or two after, Gen. Dockery made the same proposition, saying the committee would raise money enough to bear my expenses and pay all charges, if I would go home immediately—that he had just gotten a letter from my brother-in-law, asking for documents—that Kerr would sweep every thing, and that I must be right off. In the same conversation Mr. Stanly urged me to accept the money—that there was nothing wrong in it—that he had had his expenses paid in canvassing, and that I must do it. I replied in most emphatic and positive terms to both of these gentlemen, at the time in Gen. Dockery's room, that I would not accept a dollar—that I had worked hard as a Whig for fifteen years of my life, and bore my own expenses, and I was yet willing to do so, but would not take a dollar for my services in the Whig cause. General Dockery and he both insisting on my taking the money—that there was nothing objectionable in my doing so, for it could not be expected that I would lose my time, make such a canvass as was then necessary to be made, and pay my own expenses. Mr. Stanly then repeated what he had said the evening I met him in the street, that he desired me particularly to aid in that District in defeating the Clingman candidates for the Legislature, and that I must be off or it would be too late to do that, or render Kerr any assistance. An evening or two after, General Dockery said to me in Brown's Hotel that Mr. Warren was looking for me, anxious to see me. The next evening Mr. Warren came to me and said he had handed Mr. Stanly a sealed letter directed to me, with a check for four hundred dollars, (I think that was the amount he said) and that Mr. Stanly desired me to call at his room. Some days after I saw him there. He then said to me that the time was very short—I would only have some fifteen days to electioneer between that and the election, and that he would see the committee and get them to furnish a hundred and fifty dollars, which would be ten dollars a day; and which he supposed would be enough. He further urged me strenuously at the same time to go home, saying that Mr. Fillmore would not act—that I would never get the office from him—that if Kerr were defeated he was to be provided for—and that I had as well give up and go home and electioneer for the Whig ticket and rely upon Scott for office, for I never would get one from Fillmore, and that my chance would be greatly better with Scott. I did not let him know at that time Mr. Warren had told me that he had already delivered the letter to him with the check in it.

Some two weeks afterwards Mr. Stanly complained of my not having gone home, and spoke of Warren having given him a check for some three or four hundred dollars, which I could have had if I would have gone home.

The Hon. Wm. A. Graham also urged me there times to go home and aid Mr. Kerr in his election, for it was all important that our west end of the State be thoroughly canvassed; and only two or three days before he left the city I called at his office and told him my friends thought your Excellency was inclined to give me the office, and I believed if he would go and urge you to give me the appointment to Guatemala that you would do so at once.

He said it was very important for me to be at home, for the election in November would greatly depend on the August election, and he thought I had gone some ten days before; but that he would go right away and ask your Excellency to make the appointment that I might be able to get off without further delay. I saw him enter your mansion, and I understood afterwards that you told Mr. Gentry that Secretary Graham had pressed you strongly to give me the office.

I may add that just before Mr. Graham left the city, I accidentally had an interview with in the lobby of the House of Representatives, during which he told me that he had seen the President and pressed my claims, but that he, the President, would not make the appointment until Mr. Webster's return, which would probably not be before the end of the session. Messrs. Stanly and Morehead had also previously told me that you would not make the appointment—that it was understood you were to provide for Mr. Kerr in the event of his defeat, and that you would not therefore act until the result of our State election was known.

As my other friends who conversed with you represented you as giving no such intimations, I looked upon all these declarations as made merely to induce me to go home and enter the canvass.

Messrs. Stanly, Dockery and Morehead were greatly provoked that I did not get home before the State election was over, and complained to some of the North Carolina Delegation that I had bamboozled and deceived them—that I pretended I would go home and turn the mountains up side down, and that they would not have aided me in getting my appointment if they had known I intended to deceive them; all of which, Mr. President, was utterly untrue. I was desirous of going, and made every effort to do so, but could not until you took your own good time to furnish yourself with every information necessary as to my character and qualification for the place.

I now desire to state that when my name was placed before the Senate, which was on the 5th of August, the day of our State election, the Hon. Edward Stanly made every effort in his power, aided, as I have reason to believe, by Gen. Dockery, to defeat my confirmation.

It is due to myself to say that when they first spoke of furnishing me money, that I said to Mr. Clingman, to whose management I had entrusted the application for office, and to whom I felt it due to communicate any thing that might affect my chances, that I had great doubt whether I ought not to resent the proposition to give me money to electioneer on, as an insult; and he replied that such a proceeding on my part might throw obstacles in the way of my success, and it would be sufficient for me therefore merely to decline to take money, but to say that whenever my application was decided I would take whatever part in the canvass it might be in my power to do.

So determined was the opposition made by them, that but for the active and unremitting exertions of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum and other friends, I doubt whether my nomination would have been acted on before the end of the session. As it turned out, however, these objections were successfully met, and I was in the end unanimously confirmed.

It is proper that I should say that prior to or about the time of our State election Mr. Stanly spoke to me in the House, showed me a statement in one of the North Carolina papers to the effect (if my memory serves me right, as I have not since seen it) that a Clerk in the Navy Department and certain members of Congress had offered me one thousand dollars to go home and enter the canvass for the Whig ticket. Mr. Stanly said I ought to contradict it immediately. I told him I was willing to do so as far as the facts would warrant, but I could not make a general denial of the matter. He thereupon wrote a contradiction, applying specifically to the charge published, which I was able to sign, and which he said he would send off that evening for publication in the Raleigh Register.

I now, Mr. President, proceed to the consideration of the letter which you have called on me to explain, written on the 22d of September last, at Louisville, Ky., to Col. John A. Fagg, of Buncombe County, and the reasons which induced me to address him in the style I did.

In the fall of 1848, I spent some days at the Warm Springs, in the neighborhood of Col. Fagg's. I have known him for twelve or fifteen years, ever since he came to the county to reside. He one afternoon took me aside and commenced a conversation, in which he stated (after speaking of his want of means to get along in the world, and money to educate his children) that he would be very glad to get an office from the General Government, worth some twenty-five hundred or three thousand dollars a year, either in the army or navy, which he thought he was capable of filling—that if he could get such an office and keep it for three or four years, it would put him on his feet again, and he could get along. He then asked me if I did not think that Mr. Clingman could get such an office for him. I replied, I did not know, and that it was doubtful whether Taylor or Cass would be elected. I was then advocating warmly Taylor's election. He replied he did not care at all which was elected—that he had the thing so fixed that he could get an office just as well from one Administration as the other, for Major Cass was the best personal friend he had in the world—that not a day passed while they were in Mexico together that Cass did not come to his quarters—that they were more intimate than any two men in the army—and that Cass remarked to him when they separated that he had no doubt his father, General Cass, would be the President elect of the United States, and that if he, Col. Fagg, should ever, at any future time, want any thing from the Government, just call on him and he had but little doubt he could easily procure it for him; and in the Autumn of 1850, when on my way to Europe, I met Col. Fagg in the same neighborhood, and told him where I was going. He immediately asked me if I would be at Rome. I said yes. He then referred again to the close personal intimacy which existed between Major Cass and himself, and asked me if I had forgotten his telling me of it before. I told him I had not. Well, he says, I desire you to present my best and warmest regards to the Major, and tell him you are from Buncombe and are a friend of Col. John A. Fagg's, and he will make you perfectly at home. He then asked me what office I had gotten, and what it was worth. I told him. He said I was more fortunate than he was, but it was not too late yet. He went at length, as in the first conversation, into his pecuniary affairs, and said Clingman had a good deal of influence with the leading men at Washington of both parties, and could be of great service to him in getting an office, and that I had a considerable acquaintance there also, and would I use my influence with Clingman when a proper occasion occurred to help him forward in his object—that he was not in a hurry; that he had then some ready funds, which he had made while in Mexico, but when they were out he must make some other shift—that he would struggle along till a chance offered, then he wanted his friends not to forget John A Fagg, but to stand by him.

So Mr. President, when at Louisville, I was unwell, and one evening when reflecting in my room—knowing that my health was such that I could not be in Raleigh—I thought of the conversations of Col. Fagg, and concluded to write him a letter, which he would readily understand, having met him the summer just past, when he was canvassing for the Legislature, and was clearly under the impression that he was favorable to Clingman's election to the United States Senate. I wrote him the letter in question, which was never intended for the public eye, and it was marked *confidential*. I wrote three or four other letters at the same time to different gentlemen in Raleigh, and simply to save postage, enclosed the whole to Mr. Clingman, who I knew would be there at that time, with the request that he would hand them to the different gentlemen to whom they were addressed.

Now, Mr. President, so far as my expressions of friendship are concerned in that letter for Mr. Clingman, no blame ought to be attached to me. He and I have lived in close personal intimacy for fifteen years, practiced law in the same courts together, and most of the time agreed in our political opinions; and when we disagreed, I took ground against him, yet those differences have never disturbed our personal friendly relations.

When I was pressing strongly Mr. Clingman's claims for the Senate, I knew well Judge Mangum would not be a candidate, for he had repeatedly declared to me, that he had not the most distant idea of allowing his name to come before the Legislature for re-election, for that if that body were to elect him by a unanimous vote, he would not accept the offer; that he desired repose in the bosom of his family.

I have not seen a copy of my letter to Mr. Fagg since the time it was published, and do not therefore remember its precise terms; but it was a letter addressed to a person that I was well acquainted with. As it was not intended to be seen by any body but Mr. Fagg, and was a mere effort to advance a personal friend, no body else on earth has a right to complain of it. It is the constant practice of politicians and others during political struggles, to eulogise those that they are supporting, and even when this is done in the most decided terms, it is supposed to afford no just ground of complaint to other people.

As my letter was intended to be a private one—the fact that it was dishonorably and treacherously published—neither changes its original character, nor ought to increase my responsibility for it; on the contrary those who complain of it ought only to assail those who so basely scattered it over the land in the newspapers, and by presenting its views to thousands, gave them a currency which they would not otherwise have had. Had I, for example, complimented any one of those politicians, who complain of *this* in a private letter to one of their friends, I imagine they would not have found it offensive, however extravagant might have been the terms applied to them.

Mr. President, I have never in my life given any one of those gentlemen the least cause of offence, and the whole secret of the present opposition to me, is owing to my strong personal attachments for Mr. Clingman; and I am most unfortunately so situated at present, that I have not only to bear my own sins, but to meet the settled and active hostility of his political enemies; this is manifest even to the dullest comprehension. Is it fair that I should be thus assailed (not for falsehood) but for fidelity to my friends, or is it just that this warfare should be tolerated on my character any longer to gratify the spite and individual malice of his enemies?

Now I maintain that the substance of my letter to Col. Fagg is but a reflection of his different conversations with me, and I only made to him such suggestions in strict accordance with his original views and wishes, he not seeming to think it a matter of any consequence to him whether the office was obtained from a Whig or Democratic Administration. I also believed him to be for Mr. Clingman's election, and his true friend, and that he had a chance to run for Congress in the event of Clingman's election. This, I take it, constitutes the whole ground of complaint, though I have not been able to procure a copy of my letter in this city, and in fact I have not seen it since I wrote it, nor do I know the precise phraseology, or whether what was published is a copy of the original; and the honorable Secretary has not seen proper to furnish me with a copy even of that as published. I attached no importance to it when I wrote it, and consequently have thought but little about it since, and the importance which is sought to be given it now is wholly fictitious.

Col. Fagg was in this City a week or two since in company with another member from an adjouning county, Col. R. G. A. Love. A day or two after their arrival Col. Love came to me and said Col. Fagg was quite unwell in his room, and desired to see me. I did not go on the first invitation. Col. Love came the second time and said that Fagg was anxious I should call and see him, for he desired to set a certain matter right about the publication of my letter and if I would call Fagg would make the thing all right. I then went with Col. Love to his room. As soon as I addressed him, and took my seat he remarked he had been desirous of seeing me for some time to disabuse my mind and explain the circumstances under which my letter was presented to the public; that he had communicated the receipt of it and a small portion of its contents in the strictest confidence to Col. John Baxter, and to his utter astonishment next morning he was informed in the House that Col. Baxter had published it. He said, he called the Col. immediately to him and told him he had not acted honorably, and asked the Col. if he did not communicate it to him confidentially. Col. Baxter admitted he did. Col. Fagg repeated that he had not given him any authority to publish it, which was also admitted. He then went on further to state that as part of it was before the public, he thought it due to me that the whole letter should be published, which was done in the Raleigh Register, and he desired to apologise for it, and offered these reasons to show me that he had not committed the crime of publishing a private letter; that he was betrayed into it, and hoped they would be sufficient. I remarked that I was quite surprised to hear of it, that we had always been friends, and that I had often aided him in his elections. He said yes, and but for Baxter's betrayal the world would have never known anything about it. I then said to him that I understood a copy had been given the President with a view to prejudice him against me, and that I desired him to call and explain the manner of its publication. He immediately replied that he would go next morning, if he were well enough, and explain the whole thing to your Excellency, as well as speak of my general character and standing. I said if he did, then I would of course require nothing more of him, that it was due to me as well as to himself, for he was greatly blamed by his constituents for the course he had pursued in the matter. He did go and remained all the morning as he said to me, and could not see your Excellency, as members of Congress consumed the morning hours. He promised he would go again, but did not, and the reason I leave your Excellency to infer; as his purpose was probably made known to some of those who had been using it to my prejudice. I saw him no more, but Col. Love was present during our interview. After he got through his apology, I stated to him that he must well remember our conversation at the Warm Springs on this subject. He said he did, and then repeated it over, and his intercourse with Maj. Cass and the reasons of that conversation. I then said in reply, you know, Fagg, I never would have written you that letter but for those conversations. He said he knew that, and that he was perfectly satisfied with my course, and that was why he had been anxious to see me to excuse himself from any blame for having the letter exposed.

I desire here to state that Col. Baxter, as soon as I met him in Raleigh, asked me to his room, and made the most ample apology he could for publishing it, and said that he regretted it more than any act of his life, and that after he had sent it to the office, reflected a moment and saw the impropriety of it, and went and made an effort to recover it and prevent its publication, but was too late.

After I ascertained that Col. Fagg had not succeeded in seeing your Excellency, I fortunately met Col. Love in Mr. Clingman's room, he being present, when I stated over in *detail* what occurred between Fagg and myself, all of which Col. Love well remembered, and added some things which I had forgotten I had fully explained to Fagg, that I wrote the letter from Louisville from the impulse of the moment, and that Mr. Clingman had no reason to anticipate that I would write any letter on the subject.

Having detailed these circumstances, Mr. President, I ask why is it that at this late day I am called upon to answer for that letter? It was, as you know, laid before your Excellency and members of the Cabinet long before the meeting of Congress, and before I was called upon to answer the Report from the Office of the Secretary of the Interior. Why was not this letter made a part of the original charge against me? Was it because it was too flimsy to be incorporated among the grave allegations which were first fabricated against me, and is it only after the failure to make good any of the serious charges, that a resort is had to such a subterfuge as this? Was it ever before known that a man was to be charged with criminality because he had complimented a friend in a private and confidential letter, or that he was to be dismissed from office to gratify the malice of those whose vanity had been wounded because another was eulogised.

This is the real offence of the matter. The three members of Congress that I have above referred to, Messrs. Stanly, Dockery and Morehead, surely do not complain of my suggestion to Col. Fagg that he might advance his prospects by a particular line of conduct, because they had again and again and in much more decided terms presented strong inducements to me. They not only insisted that if I would take strong ground for Gen. Scott, I should have from him such an office as I desired, but offered additional inducements. Not only was a recommendation prepared in my behalf, to induce your Excellency to give me an appointment, but some of them afterwards vehemently complained that I had deceived them by obtaining their recommendation with that understanding, and had then failed to comply with my part of the agreement to go home and electioneer. This allegation is utterly destitute of truth, for I never pretended at any time that I would go home until your Excellency decided with reference to my application. That decision was not made until the very day of our State election. These gentlemen, I am told, are saying I am not qualified and ought not to have been appointed to the station, and yet they sent in a recommendation by which you were to be imposed upon and the public injured, and attempt to justify themselves for such conduct by alleging that I had undertaken to electioneer for their candidates.

When they found that I had been more successful than they had anticipated or desired, and that the State election being over, the consideration which solely prompted their action had failed, and that I had not rendered them the expected service in the State canvass, they immediately changed their ground and endeavored to defeat my confirmation. They said I ought not to have the appointment, but that it ought to be given to John Kerr, the defeated candidate for Governor, or Col. B. S. Gaither, or Winslow, who, as they said had been rendering more service to the party. Having failed in their former efforts, they are now endeavoring to escape the responsibility of their own recommendations—made I admit in bad faith originally and with no purpose that they should be effective. They now seek to make your Excellency the instrument of undoing an act in which they concurred; and at the some time wreaking vengeance upon me. They are perfectly willing that your Administration should incur the odium of having embroiled itself in the sectional and personal controversies in our own State, and of letting itself down from its dignity and nationality, and becoming a mere engine to gratify individual animosities.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I must beg leave respectfully to remind you that for the last three months this prosecution has been kept up in some form or other against me. The whole proceeding tends conclusively to show that there has been a settled purpose with certain of my enemies to get me out of office.

At the beginning of the session the Hon. Alfred Dockery called to see me, and said he was authorised to inform me by a person who had it from head quarters, that if I did not resign that day I would be recalled. Within an hour afterwards another gentleman made a similar communication.

These circumstances, and many others, (some of which I have adverted to in my former letter to your Excellency) tend to establish beyond doubt the fact that there exists a combination in certain quarters to effect my removal from office; one expedient after another has been used, and I have been kept under arraignment as a criminal for nearly three months.

It only remains for me, therefore, to submit most respectfully to your Excellency the whole matter, with a request that a decision may be made on it as early as may comport with your convenience.

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Most respectfully, your obedient
and humble servant,
B. M. EDNEY.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1854.

Hot weather—quiet times at the Capital—Marrying and giving in Marriage.—Foreign advices—Japan—Mr. Borland and San Juan difficulty.—Treaties with South American powers confirmed.—Cuba—Gen. Quitman.—Report of the Secretary of the Navy to the Senate on Beaufort Harbour.—Naval Reform—House of Representatives—Bill of Mr. Bocock—the Bar of Wilmington—Efforts of Mr. Ashe—"Know Nothings" in Philadelphia—Conrad and his trials and troubles—Territories of Kansas and Nebraska—Important reduction of the Tariff proposed.

The week has afforded but little interest to your readers as to the doings of Congress. Members are at their posts generally, yet from the heat of the weather a general lassitude seems to pervade both bodies. The leaders after the heated canvass and excited contest on the Territorial bills, like full bred Racers after an animated four mile heat, seem disposed to repose.

The general appropriation bills are quietly taking their annual circuit through the Congressional firmament without violent collision with any fiery opponent. Indeed, both Houses seem willing now to proceed with the public business and then adjourn. In place of public cares, to some of the Honorables, more kindly feelings succeed, and they have improved the leisure by taking unto themselves those who will double their joys, divide their honors, add to their happiness, and subtract from their sorrows. This week Hon. Wm. R. Smith, member from the Tuscaloosa District, led to the altar a blooming girl of this City, (Miss Easley,) and is now drinking the sweet draughts of love and Saratoga water at the Springs. Mr. Senator Weller, of California, left the City on yesterday with some of his colleagues to commit the like indiscretion, (for the fourth time,) with a bouncing widow of New York. Other similar affairs are on the tapis, and we trust will all end to the mutual happiness of the parties concerned.

The City is full of rumors as to despatches received from Japan. The importance of a commercial treaty with Japan, and securing to our commerce the rich products of this fruitful region is beyond all computation. The article of Coal alone in which Japan abounds will be of much advantage to our ocean steamers, and thus avoid one of the great draw-backs to successful navigation on distant voyages.

Hon. Solon Borland, our late Envoy to Central America, is here. He will not return to his post, having had serious difficulties with some of the parties in that country. As his early history is somewhat identified with your State, I have taken some pains to learn the facts connected with the difficulty. It seems that Captain Smith, of the American steamer, Routh, had shot dead a pilot, Antonia. When the steamer stopped, two boat-loads of armed persons, calling themselves authorities from Greytown, came to the ship and demanded the Captain. This Maj. Borland resisted, as he was still on the steamer. The steamer and all on board then left for the United States. What the opinion of the Cabinet may be, is unknown. But Borland's mission is ended.

The Senate have just confirmed three important treaties, made by Mr. Shenck and Mr. Pendleton, late Envoys to South America, by which the free navigation of the river Plate (La Plata) is opened to our commerce. This invites our commerce to a rich territory of more than 1000 miles, hitherto shut out of the world.

The affairs of Cuba still remain as when I last wrote. I present to you the latest *on dit* of the day, from the columns of the Star, whose evening beams are always most welcome even in this city of news. The editor (Wallach) is one of the most persevering men of the day, and finds out every thing that is going on in every circle—foreign and domestic, executive, congressional, and social. It is rumored that General Quitman is preparing to head an expedition to play a second San Jacinto on the Island. Quitman is too brave a soldier and too honorable a man to do any thing that may compromit the honor of his country or his own pure reputation.

"CUBA. We find great confidence just now existing among the congressional advocates of the acquisition of Cuba, that this event is very rapidly approaching. Strange (to those abroad who believe the raw-head and bloody bones roorbacks of the Abolition presses) to tell, it is in Washington considered very nearly sure that the Island will be acquired without firing a gun, and for a price which will not cost the United States treasury more than the revenues collectable therein from duties on imports, in a reasonable time, will amply repay, without assessing any taxes there, different from those now collectable, or hereafter to be collectable in the United States. Much of this feeling of certainty referred to above arises from private advices from Madrid, as to the disposition of the Spanish Cabinet to take a common sense view of the question; while not a little of it is fairly attributable to changes in the condition of affairs elsewhere which are anticipated here, and which must inevitably speedily effect our future, as it may be connected with that of the island of Cuba.

Spain's exchequer never was in a worse condition. Her industrial resources are wholly undeveloped, while they notoriously present capabilities, out of which, properly managed, she may even yet be made one of the most thriving countries of the old world. Lust for gold has been her curse so far. The dream of making money by magic in the Indies—East and West—and in connection with East and West Indian commerce (which latter included that of South America and Mexico) early set Spain off her industrial balance; which she has not recovered to this day. She is sadly in want of railroads, and the change in her Cuban policy with reference to Cuba, bids fair to cramp rather than to increase her means of making them. Up to very recently the Queen and Queen mother shared with the Captain General the $16 tax, paid on each African negro landed on the Island. This princely revenue has vanished. So, as far as Spanish royalty is concerned, Cuba is hereafter to be a burden and annoyance, rather than the source of revenue, to swell their private means, as up to the appointment of the present Captain General.

We take it for granted that the U. S. Government would pay some $125,000,000 to obtain Cuba without a war in so doing. Half that sum judiciously expended in railroads, would, ere long, quadruple the revenues of the immediate Kingdom, while with the other would double or treble its nominal amount of Spanish liabilities could be "called in," at the rates they now command in the markets of the world."

The Secretary of the Navy this week sent to the Senate, in obedience to a call made by that body on motion of your Senator, (Mr. Badger,) as to the Harbour of Beaufort, accompanied by an extended Report of Survey by Lt. Maffit, and Map. The report of the Secretary and of Lt. M. presents fully to the Senate all the advantages of this harbor. Lt. Maffit states that the depth at mean low water is 16 feet, and at high water, sloops of war and second class steamers can enter, but not ships of the line or first class steamers at any time. When the report is published I will forward you a copy. Hope is indulged that from the suggestions of the Secretary and Lt. Maffit, improvements may be made so as to increase the depth of water.

Mr. Bocock, chairman of the House Naval Affairs bill, duly reported this very important measure on the day before yesterday. We learn that it has been ready for this action for perhaps two months, this being the first opportunity on which it could thus be sent to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. We have, at various times, explained its main features, and the principles on which they are based. So it is now unnecessary that we should comment upon them. As a matter of course, it is exceedingly distasteful to the class of naval officers who are proverbially much about Washington with little to do, for it proposes to correct that crying evil among others. It is, therefore, destined to be desperately fought in the lobby. Nevertheless, we apprehend that its main features will prove very popular, not only with a large majority of both Houses of Congress, but with naval officers disposed to render a just return to the Government for what they receive from the United States Treasury. There are at this time but eleven of the sixty-eight captains of the service at sea. We mention this fact, that the country at large may understand that the laws governing the service and bearing on the class of officers require prompt and extensive amendment. It is well understood in this region that Secretary Dobbin has managed the *personnel* of the service with much more emphasis, decision, and, indeed, discretion, than have been manifested by most of his predecessors; yet it is further understood that he has found himself compelled to do his share in bringing this measure before Congress in justice to the officers who do the work of the service with hearty good will, as well as to the public interest. The political condition of the naval nations generally, is such, it will be recollected, as to admonish the Congress of the United States of the immediate necessity for the thorough reorganization of their naval service, so as to make it, in all respects, competent to perform all the services which can reasonably be anticipated from so small a force of men and guns, as ours. Under these circumstances, it is by no means unreasonable to anticipate that many gentlemen, heretofore exceedingly jealous of making appropriations for the Navy, now realize that a change of policy on their part with reference to the service is absolutely necessary.

The improvement of the Bar at Cape Fear, so much an object of interest to your State, engages the unremitting attention of the indefatigable member from that District, Mr. Ashe. If this can be accomplished, the exertions and popularity of Mr. Ashe will effect it, for no one is more universally popular in the House with both parties, and more deservedly so than Mr. Ashe.

The "Know Nothing" success in Philadelphia will prove an anditote to its own poison. The Mayor Conrad, while in his Inaugural declares that he will not appoint a single man to office but a native, is besieged by thousands of hungry expectants, and when he appoints one he disappoints a hundred others. The Union comes down in a crushing article showing how honeyed his tones were only a few days ago to "the sweet Irish brogue and honest German dialect," when he wanted their votes.

The filling the important offices for Kansas and Nebraska, has brought during the week any number of cidevant statesmen, ex-members of Congress and others, around the President. But they perhaps discover that importunity will have but little weight in securing the favor of General Pierce. He will have the whole nation to select from, and he will doubtless select men of tried principles and unquestionable ability. It was thought that some one from a slave State would be selected as Governor of Kansas, and one fom a free State for Nebraska; but the latest advices are that Gov. Wright, the present Governor of Indiana, is to be selected for Kansas, and Gen. Wm. O. Butler for Nebraska; which, if true, proves the sagacity and prudence of the President, for two sounder statesmen or accomplished gentlemen are not to be found in the Republic.

It is now certain that the Committee of Ways and Means will report this coming week a bill reducing materially the Tariff. The revenue derived from Customs now is about fifty-nine millions annually—about two millions and a half from public lands, while our expenditures are only forty-three millions and a half. This reduction of the Tariff will doubtless be welcome to you in the South, as it is to

L. D.

FEMALE SCHOOL, HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MR. & MRS. BURWELL, Principals. Maj. Frederick Zerrlaut, Professor of Music, Drawing and Painting, and Modern Languages.

TERMS PER SESSION, (20 WEEKS.)

Board and tuition,	$80,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instrument for practice,	5,000
Modern Languages, each,	10,00
Drawing and painting,	from $10 to 20

The next session commences on Wednesday the 12th of July.
For further particulars, address Rev. Robert Burwell.
Hillsborough, June 6, 1854. 1026—w6w.

HOTEL IN HILLSBOROUGH FOR SALE. We offer for sale that valuable property in Hillsborough, known as the "UNION HOTEL," near the Court House. The terms made to suit the purchaser. Possession given the first of January next.
N. B. If not sold it will be rented as usual.
LONG, WEBB & CO.,
June 13, 1854. 1026—w6w.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C. REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D. RECTOR. The 24th Term of this School will commence on the 8th July 1854, and continue five months. The following term will commence on the 6th January, 1855.
For a circular, containing full details, apply to the Rector.
June 12, 1854. 60—1t.

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE.—THE FALL SESSION of this school, will commence on Monday the 10th of July.
A. C. LINDSEY.
Yanceyville, June 13, 1854. 60—3w.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL RECEIVE A FEW good boys into his School, near Littleton Depot. Application be made before the 15th of June.
The next Session will commence on Thursday, July
J. DeB. HOOPER.
May 13, 1854. 1022—w3w.

Smithfield Female Seminary.

A FEMALE SEMINARY OF HIGH CHARACTER, IN operation in the town of Smithfield, at the residence of Dr. TELFAIR, under the management of Misses CROWEY, both graduates and teachers of Female Seminaries, and high literary and scientific establishments. Smithfield is pleasantly situated on the eastern bank of Neuse River, within three miles of the Central Railroad, and has for the last eight or ten years been as healthy a village as any other one in our State.
The school has been established for the convenience of educating our daughters nearer home, and we flatter ourselves that young ladies so disposed, may acquire as thorough an education here, as in any of the foreign schools or colleges.
We intend making the tuition as favorable, as prudence will allow us.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Elementary Branches,	
Highest English Course,	$4 00
Modern Languages,	12 00
Music on Piano—[no charge for instrument,]	10 00
Oil Painting,	20 00
Painting in Water Colors,	15 00
Wax Fruit and Flowers—[materials furnished,]	8 00
Drawing and Crayoning, each,	15 00
Monochromatics and Tissue Flowers, each,	4 00
Ornamental Needle-Work,	4 00

Board can be had in the best houses, at $6 00 per month, and washing can be obtained for $1 00 per month.
There will be no extras charged, except fifty cents each, during the fire season.
Each pupil will charged in proportion to the above rates, from the time of entrance, to the close of session; and no deduction will be made for absence, unless it is caused by protracted sickness.
W. H. WATSON,
WM. HASTINGS,
A. F. TELFAIR.
June 13, 1854. 1027—3mos.

Springfield Male and Female Institute.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE WILL commence on Monday, the 10th of July.

Elementary Branches,	$6 00
Higher English,	8 to 10 00
Languages,	15 00

EXTRA EXPENSES.

Music on Piano,	$20 00
Use of Instrument,	3 00
Needle-Work,	3 00
Board, per month, with Principal, $6 00. Fuel, lights and washing, $1 00 per month.	

Good board can be obtained in good families in the neighborhood, for $5 00.
This institution is located nine miles from Raleigh, in a quiet and moral neighborhood, and affords superior advantages for the education of youth. The school will continue under the charge of the present Principals, H. L. Winton and Mrs. M. A. Winton, and competent Assistants.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
DR. W. J. BUSBEE, Sec'y.
June 21, 1855. 1027—3t.w.
☞ The Register and Spirit of the Age will copy three times, and send accounts to this office.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in July 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,00
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00

EXTRA EXPENSES.

Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
June 19, 1854. 62—1yr.

TAR RIVER MALE ACADEMY.—The first session of this Academy for the year 1854 will close on the 31st inst. On the 30th the public examination of the classes will take place. There will be public declamation and other exercises on the 31st. The patrons of the School and its friends generally are respectfully invited to attend.
The next session will commence on Monday the 3rd day of July next, and parents are requested to enter their sons at the commencement of the session if practicable. The price of boarding per month is five dollars.
The prices for tuition per session of five months are—

Elementary Branches,	$7 50
Higher English,	10 to 12 50
Languages,	15 00

The necessary expenses of the most advanced scholar including tuition, boarding, &c., per five months, need not exceed forty-one dollars.
This institution is located in Granville county, nine miles West of Oxford, in a quiet and moral neighborhood and affords superior advantages for the education of youth.
The School will continue under the charge of its present Principal J. C. Rhodes, A. M.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
C. W. ALLEN, *Secretary.*
TRUSTEES: Dr J. A. Russell, Wm.

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:

GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:

NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.

We lay before our readers to-day a remarkable letter, addressed by Gen. B. M. Edney, of this State, to the late President of the United States, Mr. Fillmore. It is well known that Gen. Edney was bitterly assailed in the Scott Whig papers, on account of his letter to Col. John A. Fagg, which was published in the Register of this City during the last session of the Legislature. This communication, we learn, was read in a meeting of the whole Cabinet, and adjudged by them to be so satisfactory that the charges pending against him were dismissed, and he was acquitted of all blame in the transaction. It is true he did not go abroad as Charge to Guatemala, because about that time, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, Congress abolished that office, in connection with a similar one to Nicaragua, and authorized the President instead to send a full Minister to the two countries jointly.

In connection with the reference to Mr. Kerr it is but just to that gentleman to say, that we are well assured he was no applicant for office to Mr. Fillmore. The reference to him by the confederates was understood by Gen. Edney and his friends to be a mere artifice to operate upon him, so as to induce him to carry out their purposes.

About this time, two years ago, we warned the people of this State that certain influences were at work at Washington City with reference to the election in this State, and that these influences were being brought to bear upon them. We were convinced of this by facts which were in our possession; and we called upon the people, as they valued their well-earned character for independence and integrity, to disregard these influences at the polls. *Our charge in this respect is here confirmed*—the veil has been lifted, and the people can now see for themselves the plotters and confederates, and hold them to an account for their conduct.

Alfred Dockery, it will be seen, the Federal candidate for Governor, *was prominent in this Washington City movement to influence and control the votes of the people of North Carolina.*

But the letter speaks for itself.

MR. CLINGMAN'S POSITION.

The position of this distinguished statesman, on all questions involving the interests of his constituents and the Constitutional rights of the slaveholding States, has never for a moment been doubtful. His whole course, since the acquisition of territory from Mexico, has shown a paramount desire to acquire for his section all its just rights, and to protect his State from the aggressions of the Freesoilers and Abolitionists. He foresaw, at an early day, that the party claiming to be Whig would be sectionalized and Abolitionized; and he deprecated and opposed the election of Scott and Graham as an event which would inevitably strengthen the influence of those politicians who hold consolidation doctrines as to the administration of the affairs of the general government, and who exist and control the policy of the Whig party in the free States only by ministering to the prejudices and passions of Freesoilers and Abolitionists, and by opposing the Constitutional rights of the South.

What he was in 1852 he is still—the tried advocate and friend of the interests of his constituents, and the uncompromising foe of all consolidation doctrines and Freesoil movements and designs. *He* is not ready, as Gen. Dockery declares he is, to "wait and see" what such men as Greely and Seward may be able to accomplish by their cry of repeal of the Nebraska and Kansas bill.

We have learned, on the highest authority, and now take occasion to state—what we felt quite confident was so from the first—that *Mr. Clingman is utterly opposed to the election of Gen. Dockery*, the Federal candidate for Governor. His position is well known to the people of his District.

The Federal presses—the mouthpieces of the confederates of 1852 to influence the elections in this State—will no doubt open upon him afresh and with all the bitterness they can command; but this will serve only to increase his influence and to give him a still stronger hold on the affections of the people generally.

☞ The Register repeats the falsehood that Mr. Edwards voted against the Free Suffrage bill; and conceals the fact that fifteen Whig Senators voted against it. We shall go somewhat at length into the question in our next.

By the way, where is the danger which the Register predicted in 1848 Free Suffrage would bring on the State? Then that paper was openly against the measure, but now it pretends to be for it. Governor Manly and Mr. Kerr were against it, but Gen. Dockery says he is for it—which is right?

SEAR'S CHINA AND INDIA. We are indebted to the agent for a copy of Sear's China and India. This work describes the habits and manners of the people of these countries, and contains sketches of their history, government, &c. It is illustrated with numerous engravings, and is highly interesting. Price two dollars and fifty cents, which is cheap. The agent is a native of the State. Those who may subscribe will receive their copies in the course of a few weeks.

THE BIBLICAL RECORDER. This journal, now under the Editorial control of Rev. J. J. James, is one of the ablest and most useful of the kind in the country.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE. The forty-second session of this flourishing institution will commence on the fourth Monday in July.

PIZZINI'S SALOON. Just drop in this hot weather at Pizzini's, on Fayetteville Street, and you will find choice refreshments.

THE LATEST FAILURE.

The Register and Star are evidently relieved by a certificate which has just been gotten up and signed by certain Federalists of Edenton, the object of which is to show that Mr. Bragg said in the discussion that he was opposed to the State's borrowing money for internal improvements. We quote this certificate in full, with the exception of the names, to show that the certifiers have either fatally contradicted themselves, or admitted the very fact they were attempting to disprove! Here it is:

"The undersigned, citizens of the County of Chowan, N. C. were at the discussion which took place at the Court House, in Edenton, between Gen. A. Dockery and Thomas Bragg, Esq., on the 10th of April last, and distinctly recollect that Gen. Dockery asked Mr. Bragg the following questions:

"Are you in favor of the extension of the North Carolina Railroad East to Beaufort and West to the Tennessee line?"

To which Mr. Bragg answered: "I am not to be catechised; you have no right to question me."

The General remarked: "I see you are disposed to dodge the question."

To which Mr. Bragg replied: "I am not, sir."

Gen. Dockery then asked the question: "Are you in favor of the State borrowing money to build that Road?"

To which Mr. Bragg answered, clearly and emphatically, "No," sir; but I am willing, to extend the Road so far as the means and resources of the State will justify."

The substance of the above is, that Mr. Bragg was not open to questions, as Gen. Dockery was, because he was not then a candidate; that he was nevertheless not disposed to evade the question, for he emphatically says so; that he replied "No, Sir; but I am willing to extend the Road so far as the means and resources of the State will jutify." Leaving out of view the probability that Gen. Dockery was still charging on Mr. Bragg a disposition to dodge, and that Mr. Bragg replied, "No," and then added the remainder as above quoted, we call attention to the fact that no one would say he was opposed to borrowing money for the purpose indicated, and then added in the next breath, "but I am willing to extend the road as far as the means and resources of the State will justify." The statement contradicts itself; and Mr. Bragg is not the man to do that, either in the same sentence or at all. He knew, as every one knows, that money *must* be borrowed to make these extensions; and being "willing," as these gentlemen admit he said he was, to go as far "as the means and resources of the State will justify," it follows inevitably that he could not have said "no" in this connexion. The certifiers must have confused the matter in their own minds—they must have misunderstood him. The truth is, his declaration that he would go to the extent of the "means and resources of the State," is all that the most decided improvement man could desire; for the means and resources of the State include, of course, all the property, real and personal, within our borders. If there is no money in the Treasury with which to execute these works, as a matter of course it must be borrowed, and the basis of the loan would be the "means and resources of the State."

Again: These certifiers and General Dockery, it seems, disagree. *They* say that Mr. Bragg said "no," and then they add "but," &c., as above given; whereas Col. Person says, in his letter to Mr. Bragg of date May 18, that Gen. Dockery declared in Wilmington that he had asked Mr. Bragg if he was in favor of borrowing money for the purpose referred to, and that he answered he "*was not.*" How is this to be reconciled."

We republish below the material portions of Mr. Bragg's reply on this subject to Col. Person:

"I assure you, sir, that I have been most grossly misrepresented, as to what was said by me upon the subject of Internal Improvements, in the discussion at Edenton.

In the first place, I never refused to answer Gen. Dockery's questions, as has been stated. It is true that I stated that I was not a candidate, and that he had no right to chatechise me; but that I would nevertheless answer, and I did answer.

What that answer in substance was, will be seen from the statement herewith sent, of highly respectable and intelligent gentlemen, residing in the town of Edenton, who heard the discussion. It was very opportunely received, the evening before your letter was handed to me. I will only remark, that that among the signers are several prominent Whigs, who, as high-minded, honorable men, know how to do justice to a political adversary.

I am very sure that I did not say that I was opposed to the State's borrowing money to extend the Central Road. I knew very well that was the only practicable way to carry on works of the kind. The dispute was, how large a debt it would be necessary and expedient to contract, and then how the interest of the same was to be paid—he insisting that it was to be done out of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and I that the State would have to rely upon her own means and resources. If I expressed myself against borrowing money, what did I mean (see statement of Messrs. Badham and others,) by saying that I was willing to go as far as the means and resources of the State would admit, so as not to incur a debt beyond the ability of the State to pay, &c., &c.

I thought Gen. Dockery's course in the East was rather calculated to injure than to benefit the cause of Internal Improvement, which he professes to have so much at heart. The magnitude of the debt which he said would be incurred by the extension of the Central Road, and then the threat, however untrue, that the Democratic party intended to tax the people to pay it, might well alarm the people of both parties on that subject; and though he might succeed in thus getting votes for himself, it must be at the expense of the Interal Improvement cause in the State.

I beg the people of the East to remember that Gen. Dockery told them that with the proceeds of the public lands, the whigs would save them from taxation on account of the extension of the Central Road, and also greatly extend the advantages of the common schools. Yet, in the county of Moore, where we spoke a few days since, he admittted "that it is improbable we shall get the proceeds of the sales of the public lands."

Mr. Bragg has occupied but one position on this subject, and that is to be found in the Resolution of the Democratic Convention which nominated him; and that Resolution he himself insists before the people, is fuller and more explicitit on the subject of internal improvements than the Whig Resolution.

This effort on the part of the Federalists may be set down as their latest failure. The last and most overwhelming one will take place on the 3d day of August, when Mr. Bragg will lead his competitor by thousands at the polls.

GREENE. We learn that Dr. D. G. W. Ward is the Democratic candidate for the Commons in this County. Dr. Ward ran his competitor two years since within six votes, and, by proper efforts on the part of his friends, his election can now be secured beyond doubt. He will do his part ably and constantly. Let every Democrat in Greene, without reference to side issues, stand by his candidates for the Senate and Commons. *Two Senators*, let it be remembered, *are at stake;* and Whigs elected by the use of side issues, will not only vote for Whig Senators, but will find themselves, in the very nature of the case, no more able to carry out these issues than others, who agree with them as to the object to be obtained, but differ as to the mode.

MAINE LIQUOR LAW. The Maine Liquor Law passed both branches of the Connecticut Legislature on Thursday last. In the Senate the vote was 18 to 1.

A CONVENTION.

Remember what William B. Shepard—one of the purest and ablest statesmen North Carolina ever produced—said in the Senate on the subject of amending the Constitution. He declared that, in his opinion, if either of the two modes of amendment, sanctioned by the Constitution, can be called particularly republican in its character, the one by legislative enactment is undoubtedly entitled to this distinguishing trait; and he then added:

"When an amendment is made by an act of the Legislature, which is afterwards submitted to the people for their approval, a vote is taken upon the proposed measure alone; it must stand upon its own merits, and not rely upon extraneous circumstances, for success. On the contrary, should a convention be called, the whole Constitution will be laid before that body, and such amendments as it may think proper to make, will be submitted in gross to the people; the consequence will be, some few popular amendments will be incorporated with others of doubtful expediency, and the popular amendments made to carry others which, if left to themselves, would not receive the votes of a majority of the people."

There is another view of this matter which is still more striking, and that is, *there is no provision in the Constitution requiring a Convention to submit its doings to the people.* Such a body might assemble, frame a new Constitution of the most objectionable character, proclaim it as the organic law, return to their homes; *and the people would have no remedy short of revolution.* Is there any pressing necessity, especially when all desirable amendments can be obtained by another and a Constitutional mode, that the people should place their whole Constitution in the hands of a body thus armed with ABSOLUTE POWER?

But Gen. Dockery says he is for an open Convention as to all except the basis. Will that gentleman tell us, out of the abundance of his wisdom and attainments as a Constitutional lawyer, how a Convention can be *open* and *shut* at the same time?

We defy the Federal papers to meet these points.

Bear in mind that Free Suffrage can be obtained in no other way than in David S. Reid's way, to wit, by legislative enactment; and that those who are advocating a Convention are opposed at heart to Free Suffrage, and are striving to defeat it.

THE WEATHER—CROPS.

The farmers are now engaged in cutting wheat and oats, and thus far in this region they have been favored with fine weather. We learn the crops, though injured in some localities by the rust, is upon the whole a full and excellent one; and if it should all fortunately be saved—though many, owing to the scarcity of breadstuffs may be compelled to begin using it at once—still it must to some extent reduce the present high prices. The guano applications, we learn, have remunerated finely in the wheat crop.

The corn crop is looking well, though it begins to show signs of a want of rain. Those who have ploughed deep, however, need not entertain apprehensions except from a very long drought.

Of course no one can say positively, but we presume that the largest crops of wheat, corn and oats ever planted before have been put in this year in this State. There will be a demand for all of it at fair prices. A home market has been created far beyond any thing of the kind with which we have been heretofore favored; and this market, the result of Railroad improvements, timber and turpentine getting, and the like, must continue to increase in its demands. Besides, if the European war should be prolonged, the foreign demand for breadstuffs must still be good.

The present is an era of unexampled prosperity for the farmer. And this is a prosperty, too, not likely to be seriously affected—for they who draw upon the soil are not likely to be troubled with dishonored drafts.

The weather is now close and very hot, with a prospect of rain.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We never knew the prospect of the Democrats for carrying the Legislature to be better than at present; yet in certain localities there are difficulties that should be settled, so as to concentrate the party strength and prevent the election of Whigs.

We trust the masses of the party will take these difficulties in hand, and compel aspirants to settle them at once. The principles of the party are too important, and the consequences too momentous, to allow room for the schemings and plottings of the ambitious and designing.

While we can see no objection to candidates for the Assembly expressing their preferences for Senators to Congress, still it should be insisted on strictly, and the pledge should be exacted, wherever necessary, that they will support the regularly nominated candidates of the party. *Our main reliance for securing the two Senators will be in organization and in caucus nominations.*

Let the scenes and results of the last session be borne in mind; and let the Democratic masses see to it that the will of the party is not again thwarted and defeated.

MESSRS. DORTCH AND PERSON.

We are pleased to see in the City, this week, in attendance on the Supreme Court, Mr. Dortch of Wayne, and Col. S. J. Person of New Hanover, candidates in their respective Counties for the Commons.

The canvass in Wayne will open soon, when we have no doubt Mr. Dortch will do his whole duty in advocating the cause generally, and especially the claims of Mr. Bragg, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Mr. D. has heretofore served the people of Wayne in the Commons with much ability and usefulness.

Col. Person, who is a native of Moore, represented that County two sessions in the Assembly, and having removed to New Hanover, he has been nominated there for the Commons. He occupied a prominent position in the Legislature preceding the last as Chairman of the Committee of Finance. The people of New Hanover will be fortunate in securing his services in the next Assembly. No man whom they could send could do more to uphold and advance their interests.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE. We observe in the proceedings of Congress, that the Hon. Mr. Rogers presented the petition of the Trustees of St. John's College at Oxford, in this State, for a portion of the public lands for the benefit of said College.

Wil. Herald.

If St. John's College is entitled to a portion of the public lands, so are four or five hundred other Colleges and High Schools in the old States; and then, if the Colleges are entitled, so are all benevolent and charitable institutions. Where is this thing to end? *End*, did we say? It will not begin so long as Gen. Pierce is President.

We are suprised at this information in relation to St. John's College. There must be some mistake about it.

LENIOR. We learn that William Sutton, Esq., Democrat, is a candidate for re-election to the Commons from this County. Mr. S. is a sound and reliable Democrat, and acquitted himself well in the last Assembly. His re-election is certain.

FOURTH OF JULY.

National Salute and ringing of bells before sunrise.
At sunrise Divine Service at the Presbyterian Church.

The Procession will be formed at the Court House, at 10 o'clock, and marched in the following order to the Capitol, and enter in reverse order:

Music.
Sons of Temperance.
Fire Companies.
Intendant of Police and Commissioners.
Governor and Heads of Departments.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Committee of Arrangements.
Reverend Clergy.
Chaplain.
'76 Association.
Orator and Reader.

—

EXERCISES IN THE COMMONS HALL.

Music—Prayer—Music.
Reading of Washington's Farewell Address by JAMES J. IREDELL, Esq.
Music.
Oration by EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq.
Music.
Benediction.

—

The Eastern door of the Capitol will be opened at 9 o'clock precisely, for the admission of ladies *only*, until the procession arrives. Assistant Marshals will be in readiness to conduct ladies to seats. Perfect order will be observed.

At 8½ o'clock P. M., there will be a Balloon ascension, and a magnificent display of fire-works. The City will be illuminated.

RICH'D. I. WYNNE, *Marshal.*

Assistants:

Julius Guion,	J. K. Mariott,
John E. Young,	Wm. E. Alley,
H. S. Smith,	F. C. Shepard,
J. Q. DeCarteret,	J. J. W. Tucker.

HALIFAX—STRONG TICKET.

We learn, from the proceedings of a meeting held in Halifax on the 17th, that the following ticket was nominated by the Democrats of that County for the Assembly: For the Senate, L. H. B. Whitaker, Esq.; for the Commons, Dr. Mat. C. Whitaker and N. M. Long, Esq.

We trust the gentlemen nominated will accept. Such a ticket must succeed.

The following Resolutions, introduced by Mr. John W. Johnson, were unanimously adopted:

"1st. *Resolved*, That the Democrats of Halifax County know no East and no West—inasmuch as their motto is "equal and exact justice to all" we go for the State and the whole State, and not any particular portion of it.

2nd. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment—that we are opposed to an open Convention for the amendment of the Constitution, because we believe that such a Convention would introduce strife amang the different sections of the State, now so happily at peace, and would give rise to an agitation which might retard our progress and be dangerous to our safety.

3rd. *Resolved*, That the candidates nominated by the committee, and unanimously approved by the meeting, are gentlemen of acknowledged worth, well tried and unflinching Democrats—who if elected, will make faithful and working representatives, and who will, in all their acts, look only to the welfare of the County and the State.

4th. *Resolved*, That in Thomas Bragg we have a candidate worthy of our cause—whose only fault, in the eyes of his opponents, is that which makes him dearer to us—namely his fearlessness and ability in the advocacy of Democratic principles,—a gentleman of improved mind and incorrupt integrity—one who has the welfare of the whole State at heart, and not of any particular section; and who is as much above resorting to the acts of the demagogue, as he is capable of detecting and exposing them.

5th. *Resolved*, That, in view of the importance of the issues depending on the result of the present canvass, we deem it the duty of every Democrat in the County of Halifax not only to go to the polls and vote, but also to use all honorable exertions for the success of our County and State ticket."

GOOD NEWS FROM THE WEST!

We copy the following cheering article from the last Asheville News:

"GOOD NEWS! We write this paragraph from Cherokee County Court. We have been, within the last two weeks, in the Counties of Burke, Rutherford, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cheerokee, and we have never known our party friends to be in better spirits, more enthusiastic, or more certain of victory, than they are in all these counties. If there is a single Democrat in any of the above named counties who will vote against Bragg, we have not been able to hear of him, and we are confident his vote will be better than Gov. Reid's was twoyears ago. Union, harmony and industry will ensure us a glorious victory. Let us have it."

THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE LAW IN OHIO. It will be seen (says the Washington Union,) by a telegraphic despatch in our paper received yesterday, that nine of the fugitive slaves who lately escaped from Kentucky into Ohio have been arrested near Cincinnati and restored to their owner, and returned to Kentucky without any riot or violence. This triumph of the law without resistance or disturbance in a city where there was every reason to apprehend a resort to forcible resistance is peculiarly gratifying, and will be received throughout the country as the first fruits of that prompt and resolute policy which President Pierce resorted to in the late case at Boston.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF. The Committee of Ways and Means, it is understood, have agreed upon a project for revision of the tariff. The details of the proposition are not known, but it is thought that the duties on iron and sugar are to be reduced. The scheme is not in accordance with the suggestions of the Secretary of the Treasury. We are glad to see that a Democratic Congress is not altogether insensible of its obligations in respect to free trade. In any event, let something be done to deplete the treasury. *Rich. Enq.*

HON. EDWARD STANLY. It is thought probable that the Whigs will carry the Legislature of California, and that in that event Hon. Edward Stanly will be sent to the United States Senate, in place of Mr. Gwin whose term will shortly expire. *Wil. Herald.*

It is thought probable that when the sky falls we shall catch larks.

EDGECOMBE. We are gratified to observe that Col. Henry T. Clark is announced as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from this County. Col. C. is a most reliable Democrat, and a worthy and useful representative of this noble old County. We have seen no announcements for the Commons.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

SAMPSON, June 19.

"The Whigs have a full ticket out in this County, but no chance for their election. Thomas I. Faison is the Democratic candidate for the Senate, and Dr. E. F. Shaw and Col. G. H. Daughtry for the Commons. Their election is regarded as certain."

ILLNESS OF THOS. RITCHIE, ESQ. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writing from Washington, says:

I am pained to announce the severe indisposition of Mr. Ritchie, father of the Democratic press of Virginia, and for so long its matchless ornament. He is said to be very low.

[Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.]

SALISBURY, June 19, 1854.

MR. HOLDEN: *Dear Sir*:—Since my return from the South some fifteen days ago I have visited many Counties West of this, and have conversed with many gentlemen of extensive information belonging to both parties in relation to the coming struggle; but find few leading Whigs in the West who entertain any idea of the success of their ticket. He (Dockery) cannot get the vote of his party in any County I have visited. In Clingman's District there will be a large falling off. I have been amused at the course of the Observer, Register, and Whig politicians East in contending that Mr. Bragg cannot get the vote of the party in the West. Be assured that the Democracy of the West was never more harmonious or ever more determined on doing their whole duty. Let the East but stand firm and the West will be found all right in the day of reckoning.

I thought that certain Whig Editors and politicians East must be laboring under some mysterious psychological hallumination, from, which the counter impressions that will be made on their minds after the election it is hoped will awake them.

I was present at the discussion at Statesville on Saturday last. Intelligent Whigs in this section confess that Gen. Dockery is no match for his competitor on the stump. On Saturday Mr. Bragg proved this superiority. To-day Mr. Bragg speaks at Gold Hill, and to-morrow both candidates are expected to speak here. Strong hopes are entertained of the success of the Democratic ticket in this County for the Commons.

I honestly believe the only object the leading Whigs in the West have in the coming election is to preserve an organization of what was once the Whig party. The great Western reserve which has been called upon so loudly in days that are past by central and Eastern Whigs is giving way. The people of the West are begidning to know their rights and they mean to maintain them. I have heard Whigs in this section contend that Gen. Dockery had always been for Free Suffrage. Is it not remarkable that it was never known before? I think so. Admonish the centre and east to do their duty and the day is ours by a majority that will shame the opposition. It cannot be less than from six to ten thousand. Yours, P.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 20. The Senate transacted no business.

The House passed ths Minnesota Bill. Pending the discussion this morning, a personal difficulty occurred between the Hon. Wm. Cullom and the Hon. Wm. M. Churchwell, both from Tenuessee, which was of a very serious nature, and came near resulting in blows.

Whig State Convention of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, June 20. The Whig State Convention met here to-day, and was largely attended.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise was strongly condemned.

Morse's Patent Renewed.

WASHINGTON, June 20. The Commissioner of patents has renewed Morse's patent of June 18th, 1840, for seven years, Morse having disclaimed that portion of the eight specification within the decision of the Supreme court.

SUDDEN DEATH. Dr. Wm. A. Turner, of Windsor, N. C., died very suddenly on Saturday, at the Macon House, Portsmouth. He arrived there on that day on his way to Philadelphia, whither he was going to seek medical advice, having been suffering with a dropsical affection for some time. After partaking of a hearty dinner he retired to his room to take a nap, from which he awoke with great suffering from an attack of his disease, from which he never rallied. His age was about 67, and he was a physician of high standing in his town and vicinity. His remains were taken to Windsor yesterday.

Pets. Express.

Fugitive Slaves. Nine Fugitive slaves were arrested in Cincinnati on the evening of the 14th inst., and placed in custody. The slaves escaped from their master, William Walton, of Boone county, Ky., a night or two since. Their names are Shadrack, Lewis, Lee, Anderson, four men, Almeda, and another woman, name unknown, and her two sons, Wesley and John, and a small girl.

Matt. F. Ward. This notorious individual, finding the rest of the world too hot for him, has gone to the Hot Springs of Arkansas to cool himself. The only steamer he could find to carry him down the river, was the "R. J. Ward," called after and in part owned by his father. His health is said to be very bad, and we do not wonder at it.

"FRED" DOUGLAS FOR CONGRESS. A correspondent of the Syracuse *Standard*, writing from Rochester, N. Y., says that "Fred" Douglas, the negro, is to be brought out for Congress in the Monroe district, N. Y., and expresses the opinion that he will be elected.

DIED,

On Wednesday evening last, (May 17th,) at the residence of her father Dr. Edward Bradford, Mrs. Rebecca B. Hilton, wife of R. B. Hilton, Esq., Editor of the *Savannah Daily Georgian*, and grand daughter of Gov. Branch of North Carolina.

By this afflicting dispensation of Providence has been cut off in early prime, a lady singularly endowed with such graces of heart, mind and person, as drew to her the love, admiration and respect of all who enjoyed her acquaintance.

By this bereavement the hearts of devoted parents, of whom she was the pride and joy, and a circle of sisters towards whom she had united a sister's fondness to a mother's care and tenderness, have been wrung with pain and anguish; and a husband, but recently united to her, has had his full cup prematurely dashed from his lips, and the light, to which he looked to cheer and guide him on his pilgrimage, suddenly extinguished—

—"For the flower was in flushing
When its blighting was nearest."

To grief such as theirs, 'tis past all earthly means to minister consolation, but the recollection of the meek devotion which she exhibited in her stay amongst us must mitigate their suffering; and a circle of ardent friends, as extensive as her acquaintance, shares that grief and participates in that suffering.—*Tallahasse Floridian.*

Near Morrisville, Wake County, on the 7th inst., Jehoida Castlebury, only child of Nerbin and Sarah Castlebury, in the 14th year of his age.

At his residence, in Pickens County, Ala., on the 30th May, Col. Thomas T. Grice, aged 37 years, formerly of Johnston County, N. C.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee of Arrangements of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, for the erection of several Buildings on the Fair Grounds, plans and specifications of which may be seen at the office of Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Secretary of the Society. All proposals must be sent in by the last day of June, addressed to

JERE. NIXON,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

Raleigh, June 21, 1854. 63—tdaw

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

MAGNOLIA SALT SULPHUR WATER.—This valuable Mineral Water may be had at short notice, and fresh from the Spring, by applying to the Rev. H. B. Hayes, who will furnish it to order on as good terms as though it were ordered direct from me.

Magnolia Spring, near Suffolk, Va.
See bills. D. JORDAN.
June 21, 1854. 63—3mnw

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 22, 1854. 63—

Metropolitan Female Seminary,
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. A. McDOWELL, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE on Monday, the 24th of July, 1854.

All necessary information promptly furnished, on application to the principal.

Raleigh, June 7, 1854. 2065—wow.

TO THE TRADE OF VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA.—*A. S. SHAFER & CO.*, Invite the attention of Merchants to their Spring and Summer CLOTHING, just opened, consisting of a complete assortment of gentlemen's apparel and furnishing goods—the former of their own recent manufacture, the latter selected from the latest importations in the Northern market.

Summer Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain Tweeds, English and French D'Etc, Farmer's Satin, Brown and Buff Drilling, Drab Flannel, Black and Blue Cashmerette, Steel Mixed do., Plain and Striped Barathea, Paris Cloth, Plain, Plaids, Striped, Brown, Buff and Mottled Linens—manufactured into Coats, Pants and Vests.

Croton, Black and Drab Alpaca, White Linen Drilling, Plain and Striped Marseilles, in Coats and Pants.

Every style of Summer Goods for Yeatings; Furnishing Goods of the latest styles, too numerous to mention.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call before going North, as we have spared no pains to meet the demands of merchants in Virginia and North Carolina.

A. H. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
corner of Sycamore and Back sts.

Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1854. 63—

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—THE SUBscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, in Virginia and North Carolina, that he is now prepared to fill orders in the most satisfactory manner, and at the shortest notice, for every description of SASH, BLINDS, MANTELS, DOORS and FRAMES. He has recently fitted up his establishment with all the latest inventions of every kind of machinery, the whole of which is propelled by steam, and executes the work in a most expeditious and satisfactory manner. Orders filled at as low rates as by any similar establishment in the State. Sash primed and glazed, packed and delivered at any depot in the city, free of charge.

Tobacconists supplied on moderate terms with shapes and fixtures of all kinds. Orders respectfully solicited.

JOHN L. HUBBARD,
Market, between Bank & Tabb sts.

June 21, 1854. 63—1m.

GREAT BOOKS FOR MECHANICS.—THE Practical Surveyor's Guide, containing the necessary information to make any person of common capacity, a finished Land Surveyor, without the aid of a teacher. By Andrew Duncan, Land Surveyor, &c. 12mo.

American Miller and Millwright's Assistant. By W. C. Hughes.
Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion.
Dyer and Colormaker's do.
Builder's do.
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's do.
Treatise on a box of Instruments.
Paper-Hanger's Companion.
Assayer's Guide. By O. M. Lieber.
Practical Brewer. By Dr. Byron.
Practical Distiller. By Dr. Byron.
Pyrotecnists' Companion.
Walker's Electrotype Manipulation.
Templeton on the Steam Engine. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June, 1854. 63—

Carthage Institute.

SCHOOL WILL BE RE-OPENED IN THE MALE DEpartment of this Institution, on the second Monday of July, and the session will close on the last Friday of November.

Tuition, $8, $10, $12.50 and $15. A contingent fee of fifty cents will be added.

Boarding in private families and at the hotels, from $7 to $8 per month.

It is highly desirable that students intending to join the school be present at the opening of the session.

A. R. BLACK, Principal.

Carthage, Moore Co., June 14, 1854. 1023—3w

NAG'S HEAD.—THE STEAMER SCHULTZ, CAPT. HALSEY, will make regular trips to this celebrated watering place the ensuing season, commencing on Saturday, the 1st of July.

Leave Edenton for Nag's Head, on Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 7½ a. m. Returning, leave Nag's Head for Edenton on Mondays and Fridays at 7½ a. m. Leave Plymouth every Friday at 3 a. m., touching at Edenton for Nag's Head. Returning leave Nag's Head for Plymouth, every Friday at 7½ a. m. Leave Elizabeth City for Nag's Head every Thursday and Sunday at 7 a. m. Returning leave Nag's Head on Wednesday at 7½ a. m., and Saturday at 2 p. m. for Nag's Head. Passengers taking the steamer Sing at Blackwater on Friday and Monday will connect with the Shuta.

J. W. KEELING, Agent.

June 21, 1854. 63—

IRON TABLES, PRICE 25 CENTS.—A USEful new work.

Weight Tables of different lengths of round, square, and flat bar iron, steel, etc. By a Practical Mechanic. This is one of the most useful works published for dealers and workers in iron. So correct are the calculations, that any person can safely sell and buy with the book, without even weighing the iron and steel. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June, 1854. 63—

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!—WM. H. PUTNEY still continues to supply his customers with fresh Fish from Norfolk, every day, on the arrival of the cars; and to those who will leave their order, and the cash, at my store I will send them to their House immediately after the cars arrive. I receive my fresh fish put up in Refrigerators and have them well packed in ice, and I can recommend to be good and sound.

I can put up fresh fish in ice, which could be sent to Chapel Hill or Hillsborough, in good order.

I shall keep on hand, in their season, fresh Oysters, and can supply Chapel Hill, Hillsborough and Greensborough.

I shall receive, at all times, Spiced Oysters, Crabs and Clams, which will be something new in this market.

I also, have just to hand 10,000 No. 1 North Carolina Family Roe Herrings, and thirty thousand North Carolina cut Herrings, which takes the shine off of any thing of the kind ever seen in this market.

I keep on hand Shad, Mess Rock, New River Mullets, Cod Fish and No. 1 Mackerel.

Baltimore Family Beef, smoked Beef, and Bologna Sausage.

The best article of Bacon, Hams, and all provisions that are usually kept in a provision store, which I will sell cheap for cash. My provision store is on Wilmington street, in front of the City Hall, and next to Edward Yarborough, Jr., Livery stables.

WM. H. PUTNEY.

Raleigh, June 8, 1854. 59—3t.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE undersigned, under the style of HILL & NICHOLS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. R. HILL,
DUDLEY NICHOLS.

THE undersigned in withdrawing from the business of Hill & Nichols, returns his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and with pleasure recommends them to Mr. D. NICHOLS, in whom I have implicit confidence.

W. R. HILL.

NOTICE.—Messrs. W. R. HILL & DUDLEY NICHOLS have assigned to me in trust, by their deed of record, their stock of goods, and the other effects and the credits of their late firm. The business will be carried on by Mr. DUDLEY NICHOLS, as agent under the deed, for R. R. COLLIER, Trustee, for the benefit of those for whose benefit the stock is assigned in trust. The debts due to Hill & Nichols are assigned by the same deed in trust to me, for the benefit principally of the Northern creditors of Hill & Nichols; and the debtors of Hill & Nichols are notified and desired, to make prompt payment to me, or to Mr. Dudley Nichols, who alone are authorised to collect the debts owing to Hill & Nichols.

R. R. COLLIER, Trustee of
HILL & NICHOLS.

Peterburg, June 21, 1854. 63—6waw

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

A Few Remarks!

JUNE 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpaces Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etes Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

*** Register and Weekly Post copy. 63—2

AFTON HOUSE.—SEA BATHING, NEAR HAMPTON, VA.—This delightful retreat is now re-op

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coacher.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS been ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of* 1853–54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.

THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 15—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.

☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine*.

P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine this Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. B. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1yaw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 91—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 3000 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all sensons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.
P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
☞ Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Cut Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 10, 1854. 94—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUIL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh.*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hott, Washington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin,
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	Jamestown.
C. P. Mendenhall,	William A. Wright,
Wm. S. Rankin,	Wilmington.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	Dr. C. Watkins,
James M. Garrett,	Carolina F. College.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	John I. Shaver,
W. J. McConnell,	Salisbury.
Greensborough.	John H. Cook,
E. F. Lilly,	Fayetteville.
Wadesborough.	J. J. Bigg,
W. P. Moore,	Raleigh.
Newbern.	Robert E. Troy,
H. H. Burwell,	Lumberton.
Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales,
J. L. Bridgers,	Lenox Castle.
Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	*Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Emb'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall and Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade and Planters" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser. JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongshela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL ST